

# Archeological Sites in Arizona

National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior



Casa Grande Ruins National Monument

An informational guide to Federal, State, and other major archeological sites in Arizona.



- 1. Pipe Spring National Monument** (928) 643-7105  
HC65, Box 5 Fredonia, AZ 86022 <http://www.nps.gov/pisp>

Pipe Spring National Monument is rich with American Indian and Mormon pioneer history. The water of Pipe Spring has made it possible for plants, animals, and people to live in this dry, desert region. Ancestral Puebloans and Kaibab Paiute Indians gathered grass seeds, hunted animals, and raised crops near the springs for at least 1,000 years. Daily tours of Winsor Castle, summer "living history" demonstrations, an orchard and garden, and a half-mile trail offer a glimpse of American Indian and pioneer life in the Old West.

*From I-15: Turn onto Utah Rte 9 in Hurricane, Utah. Take Utah Rte 59 east out of Hurricane. This road turns into Arizona Rte 389 at the state line. Pipe Spring is 45 miles east of Hurricane.*

*From Utah Hwy 89 and 89A: Turn onto Arizona Rte 389 in Fredonia, Arizona. Pipe Spring is 15 miles east of Fredonia.*
- 2. Navajo National Monument (Keet Seel & Betatakin Cliff Dwellings)** (928) 672-2700  
H.C. 71, Box 3 Tonalea, AZ 86044-9704 <http://www.nps.gov/nava>

Navajo National Monument preserves three of the most-intact cliff dwellings of the ancestral Puebloan people (Hisatsinom). The Navajo people who live here today call these ancient ones "Anasazi." The monument is high on the Shonto Plateau, overlooking the Tsegi Canyon system in the Navajo Nation in Northern Arizona.

*Paved Arizona Hwy 564 turns north off US-160 at Black Mesa, and leads to the visitor center.*
- 3. Canyon de Chelly National Monument** (928) 674-5500  
P.O. Box 588 Chinle, AZ 86503 <http://www.nps.gov/cach>

At the base of sheer red cliffs and in canyon wall caves are remains of American Indian villages built between A.D. 350 and 1300. Visitors have the opportunity to learn about Southwestern Indian history from the earliest basketmakers to the Navajo Indians who live and farm here today. Travel into the canyon is weather variable and visitors must be accompanied by a park ranger or authorized Navajo guide.

*The Visitor Center is 3 miles (4.8 km) from Route 191 in Chinle, AZ.*
- 4. Tusayan Ruin and Museum** (928) 638-7968  
P.O. Box 129 Grand Canyon, AZ 86023-0129 <http://www.nps.gov/grca>

A small, u-shaped pueblo built around A.D. 1200. Located on the south rim of Grand Canyon National Park. Open daily 9:00 to 5:00 with extended hours in summer.

*Approximately 20 miles east of the Grand Canyon National Park Visitor Center on SR-64, three miles west of the Desert View campground.*
- 5. Wupatki National Monument** (928) 679-2365  
6400 North Hwy 89 Flagstaff, AZ 86002 <http://www.nps.gov/wupa>

Ruins of red sandstone pueblos built by farming American Indians about 1065 are preserved here. The warm, arid climate and sparse vegetation today make the successes of these farmers remarkable. Here, you'll see stunning artistry in masonry pueblos that emerge from bedrock to stand several stories high.

*From Flagstaff, take US 89 north for 12 miles (19km), turn right at sign for Sunset Crater Volcano - Wupatki National Monuments. The Visitor Center is 21 miles (34km) from this junction.*
- 6. Elden Pueblo** (928) 526-0866  
Peaks Ranger Station 5075 N. Hwy 89, Flagstaff, AZ 86004 <http://www.centerfordesertarchaeology.org/visit/elden.php>

Located in the Flagstaff area, Elden pueblo is an A.D.1150-1275 Sinagua ruin containing 60-70 pueblo rooms, mounds, small pueblos, pithouses and other features.

*On US-89 approximately two miles from the junction with I-40 north of Flagstaff.*
- 7. Walnut Canyon National Monument** (928) 526-3367  
6400 North Hwy 89 Flagstaff, AZ 86002 <http://www.nps.gov/waca>

Pueblo Indians built these cliff dwellings in shallow caves under the canyon's limestone ledges about 800 years ago. There is something for everyone in this area: the Walnut Canyon cliff dwellings, the mountain scenery and geology of Sunset Crater Volcano, and the painted desert landscape and masonry pueblos of Wupatki National Monument.

*Leave I-40 at Exit 204, 7.5 miles (12 km) east of Flagstaff; drive south 3 miles (5 km) to the canyon rim. Warning: Tight turn around for towed vehicles; 40 feet (12 meters) maximum length advisory.*
- 8. Homolovi Ruins State Park** (928) 289-4106  
HCR 63, Box 5 Winslow, Arizona 86047 <http://www.pr.state.az.us/Parks/parkhtml/homolovi.html>

Homolovi Ruins State Park serves as a center of research for the late migration period of the Hopi from the 1200's to the late 1300's. This park contains six pueblos and includes 4,500 acres that represent one of the last stopping places during the Hopi migrations.

*One mile east of Winslow at I-40 exit 257. Open daily 8:00 to 5:00.*

- 9,10. Petrified Forest National Park and Puerco Ruin** (928) 524-6228  
P.O. Box 2217 Petrified Forest National Park, AZ 86028-2217 <http://www.nps.gov/pefo>  
Prehistoric Native Americans carved hundreds of human animal and geometric designs on boulders throughout the park. Puerco Ruin is an Ancestral Pueblo village of the 11-1200's featuring a "sun dagger" archaeoastronomical alignment. Open dawn to dusk, May to September, and 7:00 to 7:00 October to April.  
*Puerco Pueblo is located on the main park road almost midway between the north and south entrances. If you entered the park from Interstate 40, travel south on the park road for eleven miles. If you entered from Highway 180 travel north for fifteen miles.*
- 11. Tuzigoot National Monument** (928) 634-5564  
P.O. Box 219 Camp Verde, AZ 86332 <http://www.nps.gov/tuzi>  
Tuzigoot is an ancient pueblo built by the Sinagua. The pueblo consisted of 110 rooms including second and third story structures. The first buildings were built around A.D. 1000. The Sinagua were agriculturists with trade connections that spanned hundreds of miles. The people left the area around A.D. 1400.  
*Located 52 miles south of Flagstaff via U.S. Alternate Highway 89A, or 90 miles north of Phoenix. Travel Interstate Highway 17, take Exit 287 and travel west on Highway 260 to Cottonwood. In Cottonwood take Main Street north towards Clarkdale.*
- 12. Montezuma Castle National Monument and Montezuma Well** (928) 567-3322  
2800 Montezuma Castle Road Camp Verde, AZ 86322 <http://www.nps.gov/moca>  
Montezuma Castle stands as one of the best preserved cliff dwellings in North America and includes numerous Sinagua cliff dwellings and irrigation works. Montezuma Well is a limestone sinkhole lined with cliff dwellings. Open daily 8:00 to 5:00.  
*Montezuma Castle National Monument is located 90 miles north of Phoenix on I-17 at exit 289. The well is 11 miles northeast of the monument.*
- 13. Lyman Lake State Park - Rattlesnake Point Pueblo** (928) 337-4441  
P.O. Box 1428, St. Johns, Arizona 85936 <http://www.pr.state.az.us/Parks/parkhtml/lyman.html>  
Rattlesnake Point Pueblo was a medium-sized village that was home to about 15 families between AD 1325 and 1390. It was one story tall and had between 80 and 90 rooms. When occupied, the architecture would have resembled that of historic pueblo villages. The pueblo sat on a long ridge overlooking the Little Colorado River. Tours are available through the Ranger Station on a seasonal basis. Open daily.  
*18 miles north of Springerville on US-180.*
- 14. Casa Malpais National Historic Landmark** (928) 333-5375  
Casa Malpais Pueblo, P.O. Box 390, Springerville, AZ 85938  
Situated on terraces of a fallen basalt cliff along the upper Little Colorado River, the site dates from late Pueblo III to early Pueblo IV (1250-1325 AD) times. Casa Malpais appears to incorporate features of both early and late Mogollon settlement patterns. Open daily 9:00 to 4:00 to schedule visits and tours. Call for details.  
*On the outskirts of Springerville overlooking the Little Colorado River valley. 85 miles southwest of Holbrook on US-180.*
- 15. Kinishba Ruins National Historic Landmark** (928) 338-4625  
Apache Cultural Center and Museum <http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/travel/amsw/sw12.htm>  
Kinishba is a large pueblo ruin containing nine masonry buildings constructed between 1250 and 1350 A.D. by the Mogollon. The pueblo is situated on the upper end of a grass covered valley and originally had 400-500 ground floor rooms standing two or three stories high. At its peak, Kinishba may have housed up to 1000 occupants. The pueblo was vacated in the late 14th-early 15th centuries for unknown reasons.  
*Located seven miles west of Whiteriver, Arizona, off AZ 73 on Fort Apache Indian Reservation. Call for more information.*
- 16. Tonto National Monument** (928) 467-2241  
HC02, Box 4602 Roosevelt, AZ 85545 <http://www.nps.gov/tont>  
These well-preserved cliff dwellings were occupied by the Salado culture in the 13th, 14th, and early 15th centuries. The people farmed in the Salt River Valley and supplemented their diet by hunting and gathering native wildlife and plants. The Salado produced some of the most exquisite polychrome pottery and woven textiles to be found in the Southwest. Many of these objects are on display in the Visitor Center museum.  
*From 3 miles southeast of Roosevelt Dam on SR-88 follow signs one mile south to the visitor center.*
- 17. Park of the Canals - Hohokam/Mormon Irrigation Canals** (480) 644-2351  
1710 North Horne Road, Mesa, AZ 85203 [http://www.ci.mesa.az.us/parksrec/Parks/park\\_of\\_canals.asp](http://www.ci.mesa.az.us/parksrec/Parks/park_of_canals.asp)  
Contains the ruins of prehistoric Hohokam irrigation canal networks. Also features the lives of early Mormon settlers who rediscovered these ancient canals in the Mesa area. Free admission. Open daily 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.  
*The park is located at 1710 N. Horne Road in Mesa, north of Brown Road.*
- 18. Pueblo Grande Museum & Cultural Park** (602) 495-0900/0901  
4619 E. Washington Street, Phoenix AZ 85034 <http://www.ci.phoenix.az.us/PARKS/pueblo.html>  
1,500 year-old Hohokam village ruins, irrigation canals, and a prehistoric ballcourt in modern day Phoenix. Monday - Saturday: 9:00 a.m. - 4:45 p.m. Sunday: 1:00 - 4:45 p.m. Closed on major holidays.  
*The museum and park are located at 4619 E. Washington St. in Phoenix.*

- 19. South Mountain Park** (602) 495-0222  
10919 S. Central Ave., Phoenix <http://www.ci.phoenix.az.us/PARKS/hikesoth.html>  
This City of Phoenix park includes some Hohokam petroglyphs. Scheduled, ranger-led or self-guided tours.  
*Located at the south edge of the Phoenix metro area. At I-10 exit 155, go West on Baseline Rd 5.8 miles to So 7th St and turn left. Go 1.6 miles and turn right (west) onto East Mineral Rd. Go 0.4 miles and turn left at South Central Ave. Continue 1 mile to South Mountain Park Headquarters.*
- 20. Besh-Ba-Gowah Archaeological Park** (928) 425-0320  
Jesse Hayes Rd Globe, AZ 85501  
These Pueblo ruins, dated from A.D. 1225 to 1400, represent the Salado culture. The site includes a museum. Special programs are offered periodically on excavation and history of the site. Ruins and museum are open 9:00 to 5:00 daily. Closed Thanksgiving, Christmas, Memorial Day and New Year's Day. Call the museum for more information.  
*Follow signs along US-60/70 east through Globe to the Broad Street exit. Make a right turn onto Jess Hayes Road. Besh-Ba-Gowah is on the right.*
- 21. Gila Community College** (928) 425-4495/8481  
P.O. Box 2656 Globe, AZ 85502-2656 <http://www.gilacc.org/>  
Constructed and occupied by the Salado people between A.D. 1225-1400. The main complex is made up of more than 200 pueblo rooms. Excavated in the 1920-30's, the pueblo was partially reconstructed and is now a branch of Eastern Arizona College. Open Monday through Friday, 8:00 to 5:00.  
*Follow the signs along Broad Street in Globe south towards Six-shooter Canyon. The ruins are about 3 miles south of US-60/70.*
- 22. Painted Rock Historic Park** BLM Office at (623) 580-5500  
BLM Phoenix Field Office, 21605 N.7th Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85027 <http://www.az.blm.gov/pfo/PAINT.HTM>  
Painted Rocks Petroglyph Site provides visitors the opportunity to view an ancient archaeological site containing hundreds of symbolic and artistic rock etchings, or "petroglyphs," produced centuries ago.  
*Exit Interstate 8 at Painted Rock Dam Road (Exit 102) approximately 12.5 miles west of Gila Bend. Travel north on Painted Rocks Dam Road (paved) 10.7 miles to Rocky Point Road (unpaved). Painted Rocks Petroglyph Site is 0.6 miles west of Painted Rock Dam Road on Rocky Point Road.*
- 23. Casa Grande Ruins National Monument** (520) 723-3172  
1100 Ruins Drive Coolidge, AZ 85228-3200 <http://www.nps.gov/cagr>  
These ruins consist of a four-story caliche structure surrounded by the ruins of an agricultural village dating around A.D. 900-1450. Casa Grande Ruins, the nation's first archeological preserve, protects the Casa Grande and other archeological sites within its boundaries. Open daily 8:00 to 5:00. Closed Christmas.  
*The monument is located within the city limits of Coolidge along SR-87/287 about midway between Phoenix and Tucson.*
- 24. Saguaro National Park – West (Tucson Mountain Unit)** (520) 733-5158  
2700 North Kinney Road Tucson, AZ 85743 <http://www.nps.gov/sagu>  
The Tucson Mountain Unit of Saguaro National Park contains some Hohokam petroglyphs and ephemeral sites.  
*From I-10 exit 257, take Speedway Road west. Speedway becomes Gates Pass Road ending at Kinney Road where you should turn right and continue 1.7 miles to the Red Hills Visitor Center.*
- 25. Fort Bowie National Historic Site** (520) 847-2500  
3203 South Old Fort Bowie Road Bowie, AZ 85605 <http://www.nps.gov/fobo>  
Established in 1862 to secure Apache Spring, Fort Bowie was an important point on the wagon route. The fort became a principal post in the bloody confrontations between the Anglo and Apache cultures. Open daily 8:00 to 5:00. Closed Christmas.  
*From Bowie, I-10 exit 362, go 12 miles south on Apache Pass Road. The ruins are reached via a 3-mile roundtrip foot trail.*
- 26. Tubac Presidio State Historic Park** (520) 398-2252  
P.O. Box 1296 Tubac, Arizona 85646 <http://www.pr.state.az.us/Parks/parkhtml/tubac.html>  
Tubac highlights the contributions of Native Americans, Spaniards, Mexicans, and Anglo-Americans in Arizona's development. Historic structures, living history (Sunday), and an underground view of the old Spanish Fort are offered. Spanish soldiers and families settled in this Pima village in 1752. Anza days are celebrated the third weekend in October. Open daily 8:00 to 5:00. Closed Thanksgiving and Christmas Day.  
*44 miles south of Tucson at I-19 exit 34.*
- 27. Tumacacori National Historic Park** (520) 398-2341  
P.O. Box 67 Tumacacori, AZ 85640-0067 <http://www.nps.gov/tuma>  
Initially established as a Jesuit visita around A.D. 1691, the site later had a Franciscan mission constructed. The mission ruins remain well preserved. Fiesta is held the first Saturday and Sunday in December and features an outdoor Mass, entertainment, craft and native food sales. Open 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily, except Christmas and Thanksgiving when the Park is closed.  
*Take Interstate 19 south from Tucson 45 miles to exit 29 and follow the signs. The park is 18 miles north of Nogales, AZ, which is on the Mexican border.*